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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/556,229 04/24/2000 Ting Liu MS1-552US 7536 EXAMINER 22801 09/17/2004 7590 LEE & HAYES PLLC CHAWAN, VIJAY B **421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER SPOKANE, WA 99201 2654 DATE MAILED: 09/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/556,229	LIU ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Vijay B. Chawan	2654
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap		
Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of the difference of MCI (6) MCI te, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communication. INTHONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
,	is action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-84</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-84</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer 	nts have been received. Ints have been received in a Pority documents have been	Application No
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/3/01.		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen (5,893,133).

As per claim 1, Chen teaches a method comprising:

receiving non-native words language of a non-native language and at least one native word of a native language that are entered by a user (Col.6, lines 26-29); and,

converting the native word to a corresponding non-native word (Col.6, lines 36-39).

As per claim 2, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the non-native language is English and the native language is Chinese (Col.6, lines 26-39).

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As per claim 3, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the non-native words are English and the native word is Chinese Pinyin (Col.6, lines 26-39).

As per claim 4, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the native word is written in phonetic text (Col.6, lines 12-26).

As per claim 5, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, further comprising displaying the non-native words and the native words within a common entry line (Col.7, lines 5-15).

As per claim 6, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, the converting comprises determining a most probable non-native word given a context established by the non-native words previously entered by the user (Col.14, lines 3-22).

As per claim 7, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the native word is entered in phonetic form, the converting further comprising translating the native word from the phonetic form to a language form, and translating the native word in the language form to the non-native word (Col.7, lines 5-24).

As per claim 8, Chen teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the native word is entered in phonetic form, the converting further comprising determining a most probable language form of the native word and translating the native word form the phonetic form to the most probable language form, and,

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determining a most probable non-native word given the most probable language form of the native word (Col.18, 51-59).

As per claim 9, Chen teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the native word is entered in phonetic form and the converting comprises translating the native word from the phonetic form to one or more native words in a language form, the method further comprising displaying the one or more native words in the language form (Fig.1, items 1023, 1022).

As per claim 10, Chen teaches the method of claim 9, further comprising displaying the non-native words and the phonetic form of the native word within a common entry line, and displaying the one or more native words in the language form within a pop-up box adjacent to the entry line (Col.10, lines 37-48).

As per claim 11, Chen teaches the method of claim 10, further comprising ordering the native words within the pop-up box according to probabilities (Col.18, 51-59).

As per claim 12, Chen teaches the method of claim 10, further comprising enabling a user to scroll within the pop-up box (Col.18, 51-59).

As per claim 13, Chen teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the native word is entered in phonetic form and the converting comprises translating the native word from the phonetic form to one or more native words in a language form, displaying the one or more native words in the language form, translating at least one of the native words in the language form to one or more non-native

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words, and, displaying the one or more non-native words (Col.6, lines 26-39, Col.13, lines 30-55).

As per claim 14, Chen teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising displaying the non-native words and the phonetic form of the native word within a common entry line, and displaying the one or more native words in the language form within a pop-up box adjacent the entry line (Col.6, lines 26-39, Col.13, lines 30-55).

As per claim 15, Chen teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising following translation to the one or more non-native words, displaying the non-native words and the language form of the native word within a common entry line, and displaying the one or more non-native words within a pop-up box adjacent the entry line (Col.6, lines 26-39, Col.13, lines 30-55).

As per claim 16, Chen teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising displaying a bilingual sentence pair having a native sentence written in the native language and including the native word and a corresponding non-native sentence written in the non-native language and including the non-native word (Col.6, lines 26-39, Col.13, lines 30-55, Col.7, lines 50-60).

Claim 17 is directed toward a computer readable media having computerexecutable instructions that, when executed on a processor, direct a computer to perform the method of claim 1, and is similar in scope and content, and is rejected under similar rationale.

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Claims 18-50 are directed toward a method similar in scope and content of claims 1-16 and are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 51-68 are directed toward a user interface similar in scope and content of claims 1-16 and are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 69-84 are directed toward a user interface similar in scope and content of claims 1-17 and are rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Oon (6,408,266) teaches didactic and content oriented word processing method with incrementally changed belief system.

Bernath (5,212,638) teaches alphabetic keyboard arrangement for typing mandarin Chinese phonetic data.

Stanford et al., (5,615,296) teach continuous speech recognition and voice response system and method to enable conversational dialogues with microprocessors.

Chan (5,903,861) teaches a method for specifically converting non-phonetic characters representing vocabulary in languages into surrogate words for inputting into a computer.

Bernath (5,164,900) teaches a method and device for phonetically encoding Chinese textual data for data processing entry.

Chan (6,292,768) teaches a method for converting non-phonetic characters representing vocabulary in languages into surrogate words for inputting into a computer.

King et al., (4,679,951) teach electronic keyboard system and method for reproducing selected symbolic language characters.

DiLucia (4,565,459) teaches phonetic Chinese printing apparatus.

Lee (5,787,230) teaches system and method of intelligent mandarin speech input for Chinese computers.

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Lee (6,067,520) teaches a system and method of recognizing continuous mandarin speech utilizing Chinese hidden markov models.

Chen (6,014,615) teaches a system and method for processing morphological and syntactical analyses of inputted Chinese language phrases.

Chen (6,073,146) teaches a system and method for processing Chinese language text.

Kutsumi (6,385,569) teaches a translator, translating method and recording medium having translating program recorded thereon.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vijay B. Chawan whose telephone number is (703) 305-3836. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Through Thursday 7-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (703) 305-9645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vijay B. Chawan Primary Examiner

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Vbc 9/10/04

VIJAY CHAWAN PRIMARY EXAMINER